

REMARKS

Upon entry of the foregoing Amendment, Claims 1-8 and 10-19 are pending in the application. Claims 1 and 10 have been amended. The amendment to Claim 1 is supported by the specification at least in paragraphs [0014], [0017] and [0023]-[0026] and the original Claim 9. No new matter has been added by way of the present amendments, and their entry is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action of June 1, 2009, the Examiner set forth a number of grounds for rejection. These grounds are addressed individually and in detail below.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Riggs (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0007649) in view of Rast (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0076968) for the reasons set forth on pages 2-6 of the Office Action. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of a claimed invention, all of the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." In re Wilson, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970).

In this case, Claim 1, as amended, is directed to an on-vehicle audio/video system comprising a controller, a data source and a playing device,

wherein the controller comprises at least a first transmitter, the data source comprises at least a first receiver, a second micro-controller and a second transmitter, said controller is an radio frequency (RF) controller, the first transmitter is an RF transmitter; and said first receiver of said data source is an RF receiver,

wherein said controller sends an RF control signal to the data source, said first RF receiver in the data source receives the RF control signal and sends the signal to the second micro-controller for processing, and said second transmitter transmits data signals and/or the control signal to said playing device under the control of said second micro-controller;

wherein said data source further comprises a first decoding/encoding unit, and said playing device comprises a second decoding/encoding unit and a third micro-controller;

wherein said first decoding/encoding unit is able to decode a first RF wake-up signal transmitted from the controller, the decoded first RF wake-up signal is transmitted to the second micro-controller so that the second micro-controller executes a wake-up operation of the data source according to the decoded first RF wake-up signal; and

wherein said second decoding/encoding unit is able to decode a second RF wake-up signal transmitted from the controller, the decoded second RF wake-up signal is sent to the third micro-controller so that the third micro-controller executes a wake-up operation of the playing device according to the decoded second RF wake-up signal.

In contrast, Riggs generally describes an interface device for interconnecting fixed controls of a vehicle to electronic devices. The interface device disclosed by Riggs is capable of receiving control signals from fixed controls, such as steering wheel controls, backseat controls, handlebar controls, and the like, and then transmitting corresponding control signals to the electronic devices. However, Riggs fails to disclose any device or process for wirelessly activating a data source and playing device from the sleeping state to the wake-up state, as claimed in the amended Claim 1 of the present application.

Rast fails to cure the defects of Riggs. Rast generally mentions an apparatus for providing enhanced utilization of transponder devices and for creating control embodiments that are particularly suited for dynamically generating or controlling audio from a remote location. Nonetheless, Rast also fails to mention any device or process for wirelessly activating a data source and playing device from the sleeping state to the wake-up state, as claimed in the amended Claim 1 of the present application.

Therefore, Claim 1 is patentable over Riggs and Rast because these references, individually or in combination, fail to disclose all of the claim limitations.

Applicants further submit that Claims 2-8 and 10-19 are also patentable because they depend from Claim 1 and add additional limitations.

In view of the foregoing, the grounds for this rejection have been obviated and the withdrawal of the rejections 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully requested.

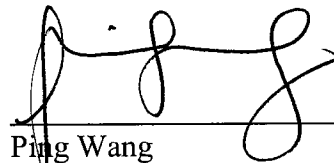
CONCLUSION

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance.

If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact Ping Wang (Reg. No. 48,328) at 202.842.0217.

Respectfully submitted,

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ping Wang', is written over a horizontal line.

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